1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to energy and wind damage resistance 3 improvements to real property; creating s. 163.08, F.S., 4 providing for supplemental authority to local governments 5 regarding improvements to real property; providing 6 legislative purpose and intent; defining "local 7 government" and "qualifying improvement"; authorizing a 8 local government to levy a non-ad valorem assessment to 9 fund a qualifying improvement; authorizing a property 10 owner to enter into a financing agreement with a local 11 government to finance a qualifying improvement; authorizing a local government to collect for such purpose 12 through a non-ad valorem assessment, pursuant to s. 13 14 197.3632, a municipal or county lien, or through any other 15 lawful method; providing exceptions; providing for 16 discontinuance of utility service in the event of nonpayment if the financing agreement provides for 17 repayment through a utility bill; authorizing a local 18 government to partner with one or more local governments 19 for the purpose of providing and financing qualifying 20 21 improvements; authorizing, on behalf of and at the 22 discretion of the local government, a qualifying 23 improvement program to be administered by a for-profit 24 entity or a not-for-profit organization; authorizing a local government to incur debt payable from revenues 25 received from the improved property; directing a local 26 government to determine past payment delinquencies and 27 28 involuntary liens on the property; requiring that a

Page 1 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

qualifying improvement be affixed to an existing building or facility on the property and be performed by a properly certified or registered contractor, pursuant to Parts I and II of ch. 489, F.S.; providing for a limit of 20 percent of the just value of the property for a non-ad valorem assessment or municipal or county lean; providing for exceptions; prohibiting acceleration of a mortgage under certain circumstances; providing for statutory construction regarding a local government's authority; providing an effective date.

3940

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

41 42

Section 1. Section 163.08, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

4445

43

163.08 Supplemental authority regarding improvements to real property.--

46 47 (1) Statement of legislative purpose and intent.--

In chapter 2008-227, Laws of Florida, the Legislature

48 49 amended the energy goal of the State Comprehensive Plan to provide, in part, that Florida shall reduce its energy requirements through enhanced conservation and efficiency

50 51

measures in all end-use sectors and shall reduce atmospheric

resources. The Act also declared it the public policy of the

52

carbon dioxide by promoting an increased use of renewable energy

53 54

State of Florida to play a leading role in developing and

55

instituting energy management programs aimed at promoting energy

56 <u>con</u>

conservation, energy security, and reduction of greenhouse

Page 2 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

gases. In addition to establishing policies to promote the use of renewable energy, the Legislature provided for a schedule of increases in energy performance of buildings subject to the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction. In chapter 2008-191, Laws of Florida, the Legislature adopted new energy conservation and greenhouse gas reduction comprehensive planning requirements for local governments. In the General Election of 2008, the Florida voters approved a constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature, by general law, to prohibit consideration of any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage or the installation of a renewable energy source device in the determination of the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes.

(b) All energy consuming improved properties not using energy conservation strategies contribute to the burden affecting all improved property resulting from fossil fuel energy production. Improved property that has been retrofitted with energy-related qualifying improvements receives the special benefit of alleviating the property's burden from energy consumption. All improved properties not protected from wind damage by wind resistance improvements contribute to the burden affecting all improved property resulting from potential wind damage. Improved property that has been retrofitted with wind resistance qualifying improvements receives the special benefit of reducing the property's burden from potential wind damage.

Further, the installation and operation of qualifying improvements not only benefit the affected properties for which

Page 3 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

the improvements are made, but also assist in fulfilling the goals of the state's energy and hurricane mitigation policies.

To make qualifying improvements more affordable and assist property owners who wish to undertake them, there is a compelling state interest in enabling property owners, on a voluntary basis, to finance such improvements with local government assistance.

- (c) The Legislature hereby determines that the actions authorized under this act, including the financing therein of qualifying improvements through the execution of financing agreements and the related imposition of voluntary assessments or charges, are reasonable and necessary to serve and achieve a compelling state interest, and are necessary for the prosperity and welfare of the state and its property owners and inhabitants.
 - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Local government" means a county, a municipality, or a special district.
- (b) "Qualifying improvement" includes any of the
 following:
- 1. "Energy conservation and efficiency improvement" means a measure to reduce consumption, through conservation or more efficient use, of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other forms of energy on the property, including but not limited to air sealing, installation of insulation, installation of energy efficient heating, cooling, or ventilation systems, building modifications to increase the use of daylighting, replacement of windows, installation of energy controls or energy recovery

Page 4 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

systems, and installation of efficient lighting equipment,
provided that, to be covered by an agreement with a property
owner and financed under this act, such improvement must be
affixed to a building or facility that is part of the property.

- 2. "Renewable energy improvement" means the installation of any system whereby electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, solar energy, geothermal energy, bioenergy, and wind energy.
- 3. "Wind resistance improvement" includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Improving the strength of the roof deck attachment;
- b. Creating a secondary water barrier to prevent water intrusion;
 - c. Installing wind-resistant shingles;
 - d. Installing gable-end bracing;
 - e. Reinforcing roof-to-wall connections;
 - f. Installing storm shutters; or
- g. Installing opening protections.
- 132 (3) A local government may levy a non-ad valorem
 133 assessment to fund a qualifying improvement.
 - (4) Subject to local government ordinance or resolution, a property owner may apply to the local government for funding to finance a qualifying improvement and enter into a financing agreement with the local government. Costs incurred by the local government for such purpose may be collected as a non-ad valorem assessment, a municipal or county lien, or may be collected pursuant to any other lawful method.

Page 5 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

- (a) A non-ad valorem assessment shall be collected pursuant s. 197.3632; provided, however, that the notice and adoption requirements of s. 197.3632(4) shall not apply in the instance where the provisions of this section are used and complied with, and the initial resolution, publication of notice, and mailed notices to the property appraiser, tax collector, and Department of Revenue required by s. 197.3632(3)(a) may be provided on or before August 15 in conjunction with any non-ad valorem assessment authorized by this act, if the property appraiser, tax collector and local government agree.
- (b) In the event the financing agreement provides for repayment through a surcharge on a utility or other municipal service bill in the form of a municipal lien, the utility provider may discontinue the delivery of all utility service in the event of nonpayment of the surcharge; provided, however, that the financing agreement must set forth the terms and costs of such discontinuance, including the period of time after which discontinuance will be imposed.
- (5) Pursuant to this chapter or as otherwise provided by law or pursuant to its home rule power, a local government may partner with one or more local governments for the purpose of providing and financing qualifying improvements.
- (6) A qualifying improvement program may be administered by a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit organization on behalf of and at the discretion of the local government.
- (7) A local government may incur debt for the purpose of providing such improvements, payable from revenues received from

Page 6 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

the improved property, or any other available revenue source as authorized by law.

- (8) A local government may enter into a financing agreement only with the record owner of the affected property.
- (9) Prior to entering into a financing agreement, the local government shall reasonably determine that all property taxes and any other assessments levied on the same bill as property taxes are paid and have not been delinquent for the past three (3) years or the property owner's period of ownership, whichever is less; that there are no involuntary liens such as construction liens on the property; that no notices of default or other evidence of property-based debt delinquency have been recorded during the past three (3) years or the property owner's period of ownership, whichever is less; and that the property owner is then current on all mortgage debt on the property.
- (10) A qualifying improvement shall be affixed to an existing building or facility that is part of the property and shall constitute an improvement to the building or facility or a fixture thereto. An agreement between a local government and a qualifying property owner may not cover projects in buildings or facilities under new construction, or construction for which a certificate of occupancy or similar evidence of substantial completion of new construction or improvement has not been issued.
- (11) Any work requiring a license under any applicable law to make a qualifying improvement shall be performed by a contractor properly certified or registered pursuant to chapter

Page 7 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

489, Part I and Part II.

- (12) Without the consent of the holders or loan servicers of any mortgage encumbering or otherwise secured by the property, the total amount of any non-ad valorem assessment or municipal or county lien for a property under this act shall not exceed 20 percent of the just value of the property as determined by the county property appraiser.
- (a) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a non-ad valorem assessment or municipal or county lien for a qualifying improvement defined in subsection (2)(b) 1. or 2. that is supported by an energy audit shall not be subject to the limits in this subsection, if the audit demonstrates the annual energy savings from the qualified improvement equals or exceeds the annual repayment amount of the non-ad valorem assessment or municipal or county lien.
- (b) A local government may adopt alternate parameters to those specified in this subsection to conform to local needs and conditions, following a public hearing and the finding of the need for such changes due to the local needs and conditions.
- (13) At least thirty (30) days prior to entering into a financing agreement, the property owner shall provide to the holders or loan servicers of any existing mortgages encumbering or otherwise secured by the property notice of their intent to enter into a financing agreement together with the maximum principle amount to be financed and the maximum annual assessment necessary to repay same. No provision in any agreement between a mortgagee or other lienholder and a property owner or otherwise now or hereafter binding upon a property

Page 8 of 9

PCB EUP 10-03.DOCX

owner, which allows for acceleration of payment of the mortgage, note or lien or other unilateral modification solely as a result of entering into a financing agreement as provided for in this section, shall be or construed as enforceable. This subsection shall not limit the authority of the holder or loan servicer to increase the required monthly escrow by an amount necessary to annually pay the qualifying improvement assessment.

- (14) No provision in any agreement between a local government and a public or private power or energy provider, or other utility provider, shall be construed to or be enforceable to limit or prohibit any local government from exercising its authority under this section.
- (15) This section shall be construed to be additional and supplemental to county and municipal home rule authority and not in derogation thereof or a limitation thereon.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.